

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Sedgewick county will meet in delegate convention at the Garfield hall in the city of Wichita, on Saturday, September 5th, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. This convention will be composed of the same number of delegates and electors in the same manner as that of the county convention, as hereinafter provided. And on the same day, at the same place, at 11 o'clock a. m., the Republicans will meet in delegate convention for the nomination of the following county officers, to-wit: Sheriff, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Coroner, County Surveyor, Commissioner of the Second Commission District, and County Treasurer for the short and long term.

The basis of representation in the two conventions shall be one delegate for each twenty-five votes, and one delegate for each major fractional part thereof, except that one delegate shall be elected for each township and ward in the city of Wichita.

Two sets of delegates may be selected, one for each convention, said delegates shall be elected by a majority of the legal voters of each township and ward on Thursday, the 4th day of September, at the primary election, to be held in the townships at the regular place for voting therein, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. and closing at 5 o'clock p. m. and in the wards said primaries shall begin at 4 o'clock a. m. and close at 10 o'clock p. m. and be held at the following places in said wards:

First ward—Cooper's livery stable.
Second ward—Tanner's livery stable.
Third ward—Tanner's livery stable.
Fourth ward—Carnegie Oak Street and Lawrence avenue.
Fifth ward—Marshall block.

Sixth ward—Carnegie Douglas and Indiana. The delegates to the county convention under this call shall be entitled to the following number of delegates in each convention, to-wit:

Wards	Delegates
First ward	4
Second ward	4
Third ward	4
Fourth ward	4
Fifth ward	4
Sixth ward	4
Total	24

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
E. T. ALLEN, Chairman.
R. C. JACKMAN, Secretary.

The Chicago papers imagine they see the fine glowed hand of Old Hunch in the recent spurt in the wheat market. Next to the Russian czar's grain ukase, C. Wood Davis is entitled to more credit than any other individual for the raise in wheat. And not only so, but his exposition of the world's food supply is going to crowd the price up a good deal higher than it is, if the producers of this country will simply avail themselves of the advantage that is theirs.

There is nobody in these parts complaining of the temperature just now, though there was a good deal of sweating and blowing during the past week or two days. But hot as it has been here, it was pleasant weather compared with what they have experienced out in salubrious California. It was so intensely hot at San Miguel, Cal., the other day that some chemicals in the principal drug store exploded from the high temperature and set fire to the building.

When 11,000,000 bushels of wheat are sold in one day on one merchant's exchange, how long will it take to handle the entire crop? And that being first sold, how long will it take to handle the whole crop? So as to regulate the wheat supply and regulate its price—St. Louis Republic.

It can be done in the twinkling of an eye, as compared to the time required to put a stop to such outrages through the enactment and enforcement of laws for that purpose. Congress and state legislatures have been wrestling with the option gambling crime for years and still it thrives as though protected and encouraged by law and public sentiment.

The condition that confronts the Chicago Democracy is most deplorable, indeed, if the following from the News may be relied on as true. The News says: "Democratic politics and Democratic conventions in Chicago have been the rottenness of the rotten. It is freely expressed by decent Democrats that if the Democratic convention comes together this fall as usual a disgraceful ticket will be nominated. The judgeship nominations will go to the highest bidder. The drainage nominations will be sold for what they will bring and the rest of the ticket will be traded to those who will give the most in promise and cash."

The government rain makers are meeting with varying success in their Texas experiments. If the success continues, Uncle Jerry Bell will soon have to revise his statement that the Texas drought chinchling remedy is the most important discovery of the century—Emporia Republic.

Uncle Jerry's statement is unquestionably correct. With the destructive chinchling unobscured and unchecked in its ravages, all the rain that could be procured by either natural or artificial means, or both, could not insure a crop of anything the thing might take a notion to devour or destroy. The present season demonstrates that abundant crops can be raised by the processes of nature in supplying needed moisture. Nevertheless, we agree that the rain producing experiments will be of incalculable benefit if the theory shall develop into actuality.

MISLEADING.

The silver supporters who are boasting that congress will send a free silver bill to the president as a Christmas present will find, if this be true, that the president will send a veto to congress as a New Year's gift—Globe-Democrat.

The wily Globe-Democrat uses the art of the demagogue in its statement of the above proposition. It knows that there is a wide-spread feeling of antipathy to the character known as speculator, and it states its proposition in such a way as to convey the idea to the unreasoning that only speculators would be benefited by free coinage, when the fact is the great mass of the people are vitally interested in a large increase in the volume of currency, and everybody believes this could be done by free coinage with less danger to the value of the money and credit of the government than in any other way. The demand for free coinage is overwhelming throughout the west and south and is strong in the north and east among the people, and we believe that if the next congress shall pass a carefully prepared bill providing for the free coinage of American silver and gold on a basis of perfect equality, and with practical unanimity, the president will not withhold his approval thereof.

KANSAS LEADS THE VAN.

The facts of the great crop of Kansas for this year are now public property, but they are often so presented as to mislead. This is not a phenomenal year, but only such as we have had for a number of years consecutively. The following report which we copy is an old one and shows Kansas easily distances the great corn and wheat states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Dakota, while she easily discounts the average for the United States in the yield of bushels per acre. The tables show how Kansas grows in population and increases in material wealth. These statistics are taken on the 1st day of March in each year. They speak more emphatically regarding the material wealth and prosperity of Kansas than volumes of the most laudatory writing could do.

Year	Population	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley	Rye	Hay	Stock
1880	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1881	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
1882	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
1883	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
1884	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
1885	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
1886	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
1887	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
1888	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
1889	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
1890	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
1891	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000

For the years 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885 there was raised in Kansas, 139,191,457 bushels of wheat; 846,880,769 bushels of corn; 149,475,917 bushels of oats.

The blessings that Providence has bestowed upon this favored land in abundant yields, is this year supplemented by good prices, which will bring our state to the front and secure for her for all times the position in the agricultural states that belong to her. Hereafter she will proudly lead the vanguard.

MORE HELP WANTED.

Frequent mention has been made in these columns of the serious hindrance to farming operations throughout Southern Kansas from a lack of sufficient farm labor. There is hardly a farmer in this section but could have given employment to from one to a dozen good hands throughout the season. And the demand for farm labor is increasing every day. Hundreds of men and teams could find ready and profitable employment. A reliable citizen of Harper county writes us that the farmers of that county alone would give continual work for several months to 500 men and teams. A reliable man and county officer of Meade county makes the same complaint about the scarcity of help in that county.

The great success of this year's operations in all agricultural departments has put everybody in a mood to bestir themselves and to stir larger areas of land than ever before. If men and teams enough could be secured in time to break out the land and put it in proper condition for planting the acreage for next year's crops would be increased fully 35 per cent. But with the limited supply of help now in the country and the heavy crops to be taken care of, it is doubtful if this year's area in cultivation will be maintained another season.

There never was a more auspicious time for people to come to Kansas than the present. Those who might wish to secure homes will find prices of lands lower now than they have been for some time, and lower than they will be again. And those who are in search of work for themselves and teams will find all the work they can do and at good wages. And the abundant crops of everything renders the cost of living for man and beast cheaper here than in any other section of the country we know of.

If the papers of other states where there is a surplus of labor would do the laborers a service they could not find a quicker or easier way to perform it than to advise them of the demand for their services in Kansas right now.

IMPORTANT.

The short communication in this issue of the EAGLE from Edwards county is of a cheery character, and contains a suggestion that should have the earnest attention of every good citizen of the state, especially every good Republican, just at the present time, and that is in regard to the selection of candidates for the offices to be filled this fall. The indifference manifested by the citizens generally in this matter has cost the community heavily heretofore, and it is high time that everybody was waking up to the importance of filling the positions of trust and responsibility with thoroughly trustworthy and reliable men. There are plenty of such men to choose from, and the people do not have to place the imprudent in office simply because they are clever fellows and personal friends without regard to their special fitness for the positions they seek. The great silver statesman, Grant, once uttered a truer sentiment than when he declared that "the man who serves his country best, and there is no way in which the citizen can render his country more valuable service than by taking an active interest in the selection of good and competent men to fill the civil offices, from the lowest to the highest."

Kentucky has produced another natural wonder. This time it is a musical prodigy. Little Walter Simpson of Danville, it is said, performs upon the piano with wonderful skill and accuracy the most difficult musical productions after once hearing them rendered. The little fellow is but five years old; he first betrayed his remarkable genius when he was three years old. What a penchant Kentuckyans have for the fine arts, their favorites being the pulchritude of the women, the fleetness of their horses, the age and bode of their hound, and now the development of musical talent in their infants.

SUNFLOWER SILHOUETTES.

How is the price of wheat? Bull-y. Speaking of fruitfulness, a Wichita man gave a peach tree in his yard one big bush and 147 peaches for his services. Luther Challis' plutenocracy occasionally leaks out. He says that not one cook in twenty knows how to make a good salad. The success of the rain making explosions explains two or three heavy snow falls we had last winter. It was Elder's gavel.

John Otis writes "M. C." after his name. People who knew him when he ran a dairy will interpret this to mean "milk cows."

Harrison Kelly is also said to want to be governor of Kansas, besides Plumb's place. Kelly wants a good many things, but principally brains.

It is extremely doubtful if President Harrison could get three rousing cheers even in a convention of postmasters in Kansas. Everybody is for Blaine.

It is very foolish in the Alliance to drop a Nicholson into the slot when the Republicans and Democrats are united in manning the machinery.

The Alliance asks its members in Kansas to contribute just one cent each to the general fund for pamphlets, tracts, etc. A penny for their thoughts.

A Kansas preacher visiting in London remarks that the churches are so gloomy that he goes out to the graveyard near by and gets a little fun reading the inscriptions.

John Davis is the only man in the state who can exhaust a chapter in trigonometry and a book on logarithms, in explaining to an audience that wheat has gone up to \$1.02 a bushel.

It has been a long time since the Kansas farmer would pass over a "plate romance" in the newspaper and devour the dispatches from the grain market. But this is what he is doing this year.

"Well, that depends," said the Kansas farmer who had been asked how much wheat to the acre his farm had yielded. "From a Republican standpoint about thirty bushels; from an Alliance standpoint, fifteen bushels; but leaving politics out of the matter, I think it averaged about twenty-five bushels."

The Republicans in the Alliance of the Eighth judicial district are supporting Nicholson, a life-long Democrat. The Republicans who are not in the Alliance are supporting Judge Humphrey, another Democrat. It has come to a pretty pass in Kansas when the Republicans will fall out over what Democrat they will elect.

"That reminds me," said the Alliance orator, "of a story I heard of some people who were at sea in a boat and they put an inexperienced hand at the wheel and showed him the north star and—"

"We've heard that before," blurted out a tipsy man in the rear of the hall. "That is Jerry Simpson's joke."

"Well, I remember another one that will fit the case," the orator went on, nothing abashed. "There was an old lady who dreamt he died and went to heaven, and when he came up to—"

"Heard that one, too," broke in the same man, again. "Pfeffer tells that, too."

"Gentlemen," said the orator, getting wroth and losing patience at the man who had interrupted, "I can not be shut off by any man. I am like the Englishman who hired a mule from a county boy, and—"

"Oh, pshaw!" growled the drunken man. "Can't you give us a new one? Old John Otis told us that joke ten months ago."

"Ladies and gentlemen," cried the orator, very red in the face and as mad as a stuck bull, "we must expurgate our ranks, casting the unruly aside and upholding the loyal—"

"That's Mrs. Leese's," yelled the drunken man.

"All the forces of Wall street and the hoarded millions of the aristocracy are against us," continued the speaker, led by "That's Anna Diggs," from the drunken fellow.

This was too much for the irritated speaker. The orator could stand it no longer. Going up to the front of the stage, he yelled with all his might: "Shut up, you old fool!" And in the stillness that followed came the reply:

"That's your own. First thing original tonight."

A LACK OF LABORERS.

Rock, Kan., August 20, 1891.
To the Editor of the Eagle.

The scarcity of laboring men on the Santa Fe is exciting considerable apprehension. Section foremen are unable to secure track men, and in some places where they are required to do all of the work themselves or let it go undone. The track is in a deplorable condition. Bridge and construction forces are being reduced and the managers find themselves unable to supplement their losses. A proposition is being considered by the railroad supervisors as to whether they should offer higher wages or send to Oklahoma for colored labor. Even with an increase of 10 or 20 cents a day it does not appear evident that sufficient laborers can be immediately engaged to supply the deficiency. The abundant amount of work on the farms, but inadequately supplied, would seem to be the chief cause of the present shortage. It is no wonder, therefore, that a man engaged apparently despondent and unwilling work pursued and often implored in vain to apply himself to the implements of the farm or of the track at the same compensation awarded to known and responsible laborers.

W. B.

EDWARDS COUNTY EXCERPTS.

Kinsley, Kan., August 21, 1891.

Everything is prospering in Edwards county. Threshing is in full blast and grain is turning out well. We have four grain buyers at Kinsley who are shipping several cars daily and our mills are running steadily. Edwards county this year has good crops of wheat, rye, oats, barley and corn, also fine crop of hay, and fair crop of potatoes, and some of the finest peaches ever raised.

We now want fair freight rates. Your articles on transportation rates are extensively read here. We supposed that our Alliance legislature would give us some relief, but they failed to do so, although that was a part of their battle cry in this part of the country. We are now in favor of sending to our next legislature business men, such as retail and wholesale merchants, manufacturers, etc., men who do the business of the country and know what justifiable rates are to all classes, also to the railroads, and then something will be accomplished. Give our business men a chance to make laws in our next legislature and Kansas will then get railroad rates equal to Missouri, Iowa and other states; also probably other laws better than we now have.

Kinsley has organized a Republican league club of respectable men, and if we nominate the best men we have in the party to fill our county offices we will elect them, but if we nominate poor men, we won't. So look well to the character and reputation of the men you vote for at the primaries, and make it a rule in the party whether they seek the office or not.

FARM PROFITS.

From the Globe-Democrat.

The farm profits of the present year will exceed those of any year since the preceding years. There is certain to be a large surplus of all kinds of grain, and the prices are sure to be satisfactory. In the western states particularly, where there has been so much talk about agricultural depression and the possible repudiation of debts, the yield of staple products is likely to exceed the highest estimates, and to provide the farmers with means to take care of all maturing mortgages. It so happens that the crops are short in Europe, and we are prepared to supply the deficiency. A foreign market is opened for all that we have to sell, and we can practically dictate the prices. The upward tendency of prices has already begun, and it will increase as time passes and the facts become definitely known with regard to the western crops. It is safe to count upon \$1 a bushel for wheat, \$1.50 for corn, 40c for oats, and like prices for other farm products, with the chances in favor of still better returns for those who are able to postpone selling until spring. The prices of everything else are increasing, and there are not stock holders; it is only the farmer who has a rising market, and who knows that his labor is to be rewarded in a degree which will leave him no room for just complaint.

It is easy to understand that this material condition in the condition of agricultural affairs must have a considerable effect upon the political situation. Those who have been preaching the gospel of calamity will be obliged to change their tactics, as it would be absurd for them to go on talking about poverty and misery when the people are more prosperous than they have been for ten years past. The Alliance must inevitably lose much of its strength by reason of the failure of the argument of low prices. It had its origin in a feeling of despondency over the poor returns of agriculture, and now that those returns are becoming lucrative and encouraging its reason for existence is in a sense removed. The conditions are entirely different from what they were when it was established. The causes of uneasiness which then prevailed are no longer valid in their burning of corn for fuel, no selling of wheat for less than the cost of production. The world is ready and eager to take every spare bushel of any of the cereals at a just and fair price. It pays to be a farmer under such circumstances; and when farmers have this in mind, they are not likely to feel the necessity for an organization to protest against the alleged evils by which the business is hampered and injured. The logic of success is unanswerable. When men are doing well it is inconsistent and useless for them to assume an injured and discontented position in their particular interest. It is their duty to be content and thankful, and to let the complaining be done by those who have at least a reasonable pretext for such conduct.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

From the Atchison Champion.

There is a screw loose somewhere, evidently several of them, in our political economy. While producers claim, and properly so, that monopolies are making the rich richer and the poor poorer, and while able-bodied men and women and children, a round million of them, as ex-Senator Logan says, have all this summer been clamoring for farm help unable to get it; and, because of this scarcity of help, they have been compelled to carry on their work indifferently and at a loss.

It is one of the most remarkable anomalies of our age, and when the machinery has been invented to do away with nearly all the hard work on a farm and at equal cost, the machine does from one to ten times the work of a man, yet the comparatively few hands necessary to run these machines can hardly be had even at good wages.

Forty years ago farmers had a better market than they have today and had no trouble to get hands, though hay and grain were cut, raked and threshed by hand, and everything else on the farm was done by hand, and much more help was needed. The men of that time, the majority of men would rather starve in cities than work on farms.

Hand-carrying is harder work than farm labor, which is diversified and restful, and yet there is an embarrassing surplus of hand-carriers, and their earnings do not average as much as the earnings of farm laborers. Street car drivers and common laborers of all kinds, required to work from twelve to sixteen hours per day for from 90 cents to \$1.10 per day, can be hired in all our cities by the thousand, while a good farm hand can be had for from 75 cents to 90 cents a day with board and washing, with an average of only about twelve hours work per day, with a comfortable place to sleep in, and much better food than the city laborer ever gets, and with no opportunities to squander his earnings in dissipation, and yet, despite this, farm hands are remarkably scarce.

Not only is it difficult to get an adequate supply of men to do farm work, but even the boys and girls raised on farms are not content to remain at home and work. The girls seem possessed to live in the city, to be seen in the dress-makers, typewriters, school teachers, book-keepers, store clerks or something else which they think is more attractive than pastoral life. Though many of them in after life settle their folly they cannot be made to see it now, and many thousands of girls yearly leave good homes in the country to work in the city at less wages and pay their own board. The boys want to be lawyers, doctors, preachers, merchants, clerks or mechanics, many of them get fairly crazy to be drift to the cities, and of them succeed, the masses fail, and not a few go straight to moral and physical ruin.

All over the northern and western states this condition of things prevails and the number of years past it is scarcely worth while to go into an analysis of the causes that have produced this state of affairs. People may learn the cure in the expensive school of experience, but they will learn it in no other. There is no nobler or more interesting study than the study of the human mind, and the study of the human mind is the study of the human mind.

History tells of the virtues of the ancients, and the virtues of the ancients are the virtues of the ancients, and the virtues of the ancients are the virtues of the ancients.

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OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Guthrie ice plant will double its capacity this fall.

Edmond News: The cattle in the strip will go to grass.

Forty cars of wheat have been shipped from Hennessey this season.

The Guthrie papers sound just like they did the first month after the opening.

Capital is coming into Oklahoma, but it is not the kind that has to be located.

Burnett, Bill Griffithstein's town is going to have a brick building right away.

Kingfisher has still got icecrees for all its poor drouth-stricken districts in the east.

The Caddo Indian is very shrewd. It is said that he can give as quick as you can say a market according to Frank Greer, is the farmer's smile.

Just enough rain in Oklahoma to make plowing for wheat easy. Everything comes just right this year.

It looks as though El Reno was going to come sailing in under the wire with the first street railway in Oklahoma.

When that proclamation comes it will be like every man in Oklahoma was struck lightning. What a scramble there will be.

The Oklahoma City base ball club is getting up into Kansas to find clubs to beat. The Wellington club has succumbed.

The Oklahoma papers are ready to get a special edition out as quick as you can say "Jack Robinson." The proclamation will not come unawares.

Some days there are as high as ten carloads of watermelons shipped north from Oklahoma. Oklahoma watermelons are not going to be known as the "watermelon state."

Some Oklahoma man, who stands in at the White House, ought to get President Cleveland to give him the pen with which he signs the proclamation throwing open the new lands.

Thomas A. Osborne, of Topeka, and James Geary, of Oklahoma City, have secured the franchise for a line of street railway on the principal streets of El Reno. The ordinance provides they shall begin work within thirty days and have it finished and cars running in six months.

El Reno Eagle: The Indians are slow about accepting money for the lands. Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of dollars await their acceptance at Durlington, there are but few calls at the paying teller's desk, and there is no telling when the sixty-seven thousand dollars remaining will be paid.

Oklahoma City Journal: Mack Nichols, a farmer living near Moore, was waylaid by a band of desperadoes on his way home from his field. He was shot from ambush by a Winchester, the ball taking effect in the jaw and face.

It is said that the shooting was done by a party of desperadoes who were in the neighborhood of Moore, and that the shooting was done by a party of desperadoes who were in the neighborhood of Moore, and that the shooting was done by a party of desperadoes who were in the neighborhood of Moore, and that the shooting was done by a party of desperadoes who